S/Buckinghamshire B-1 (1939–1970) 1993 PSA Dorothea PSA

needle B, i.e. on the loose end goes this, a new end is doubled under the binding; the load is kept handy in a handle. The technique is a spiral [illegible] with a flat, then gradually expanding coil, of the straight even-wrap type, used two-deep routinely, the stitches being spaced out and not close together. The base of the basket is formed of six fibre rods, arrow together with heat. A hole is made with the needle, and the load is pushed through it. An [illegible] intervals the fibre and the load are maintained with the fish. After the first six rods, a slight rise is made - as each coil makes a complete circle it is slightly raised in order to make the bond between the base and the sides. When a new piece of load is needed it is shaved right through the hole, leaving about ½ to 1 inch on the other side, and is given through as before. The basket maker works with lengths of load of 6 to 12 inches. The fibre coil is at about the thickness of a pencil, and this must be maintained. When the length of fibre is reduced to about 2 ft. it begins to get thin, and some new strips must be added by shaving off a further length. The structure of the basket is thus, in effect, a continuous coil of compressed fibre, each line of coil tied to the next by stitches of load. Sometimes the base is made of a circular piece of leather, to which the first coil is sewn, the rest of the procedure being the same as for the all-fibre basket.

The dressing of skins, including those used for exchange, is a simple process, for no chemical agent is applied. The newly flayed skin is lightly pegged out on the ground while it is still wet and left to dry in the sun. When dry, it becomes stiff, and to this stage it is rubbed with an axe-blade held at an angle of about 20°, the blade being rubbed backwards and forwards on the skin in soft and supple. If it is to be used for a woman's garment or other object in which fur is not needed, both sides are rubbed. Skins are dressed by women. Apart from clothing, the chief objects made of skin are bags, quivers and parts of tobacco-boxes. The materials used for sewing is generally sinew. The needle of metal has an eye, and the method of sewing is therefore to make a hole with the needle and then push the gut through it. Bags, quivers, etc. used for many purposes, including the carrying of heavy and coherent earth. They are generally made of antelope skin in a [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] for heavy life fur is left on the animal. They are provided with a [illegible] [illegible] one, a strap for hanging and a strap for carrying them from the shoulder. A common size is 1 ft. by 1 ft., but I have seen them as big as 3ft. by 3ft. Tobacco-boxes are made from [illegible] of leather, but they have [illegible] leather covers at each end, and a thin leather strap is sewn to the covers so that the owner can sling the box round his neck.

The system of [illegible] still [illegible] exchange of products with the Ovaldi. The most important of the products they get by exchange is livestock; other things are pottery, [illegible], wood-work, and cloth, and a fairly [illegible]. Though possibly [illegible] exchange values has come into existence, its [illegible] some of these values were:

1 ox for 1 [illegible] of [illegible]
1 [illegible] for a good [illegible] of [illegible]
3 [illegible] for 1 [illegible] to the [illegible]'s [illegible]

[illegible]

Interview #18
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] is dolomite, i.e., huts of the ovambo[illegible] men, in contrast to the [illegible] is ombanja, the camp of the ovambo. Therefore here, too, we find, even in the camps, a separation into [illegible] of the ovambo and [illegible] of the ovambo, similar to the one mentioned for the ombanja.

The arrangement of the interior of the hut, like the form itself, resembles that of the ombanja to [illegible]knowledge, however, on even smaller. A heavy pot (ombili, ombilongo), a gourd bottle (ongati) for drinking water and [illegible] beer, a leather bag (ombanda, ombanda) for collecting honey, a larger one (ombanda, ombanda) for water, a few earthen pots, larger ones (ohia, ohia) and smaller ones (ongaka, ongaka) for cooking, a couple of wooden bowls (ongi), a rope net out of an animal skin (ombanda, ombanda) in to up the dish mash, a cord ordered out of the hair fibers of the tschani (ombanda ombanda) for the lowering up and letting down of the bedsteds long in case (ombanda), along with a few adjacent skins (ombi) that serve as beds, as well as an [illegible] (ombanda) and knife (ombanda), constitute the principal household equipment. In a few huts one also finds the [illegible] (work-holders) of the ombanda, here called ombanda (ombanda), as well as a hammer (ombanda) for forging and a chisel for designing the ornaments (ombanda, ombanda), and finally that instrument most piece of them are serving as water bowls (ombanda, ombanda). The entire family, namely, husband, wife or wives, and the [illegible] children, live in one [illegible] hut. Men and boys, however, are usually not. The day begins even before daybreak for the hunting men. They [illegible] up and with a small [illegible] of a little piece of boiled or roasted meat, so that the first light of day already finds them in the hunting grounds. The game are [illegible] bait, as they say. A day [illegible] more eagerly and cautiously than a few hours later, when the sun already becomes annoying to it. As daybreak women and children leave the huts [illegible] and [illegible] an [illegible] up in order to visit the most [illegible] from a [illegible] bedsted to a nearby one. The [illegible] a bed there and sat in the [illegible], so that it hangs in the air and thus [illegible] from [illegible]. After that the morning meal is eaten. Normally the [illegible] do not have [illegible] [illegible] as long as there is something edible they simply eat as long as they can.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Fig. 1. [illegible]

[illegible] the two [illegible] of the [illegible] each [illegible] a wooden handle like a [illegible] and is used as a paring [illegible] the other is a bottom [illegible] [illegible] with which [illegible] the [illegible] as the [illegible]. The two openings are closed [illegible] by [illegible] [illegible] fitting [illegible] the opening, [illegible] each of which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible]. The hanging, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]